

CONFERENCE TOTAL—WITH COMPARISONS

The total new budget (obligational) authority for the fiscal year 2006 recommended by the Committee of Conference, with comparisons to the fiscal year 2005 amount, the 2006 budget estimates, and the House and Senate bills for 2006 follow:

[In thousands of dollars]

New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2005	\$78,799,417
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2006	81,726,037
House bill, fiscal year 2006	80,531,818
Senate bill, fiscal year 2006	82,984,618
Conference agreement, fiscal year 2006	82,573,514
Conference agreement compared with:	
New budget (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2005	+3,774,097
Budget estimates of new (obligational) authority, fiscal year 2006	+847,477
House bill, fiscal year 2006	+2,041,696
Senate bill, fiscal year 2006	-411,104

JAMES T. WALSH,
ROBERT B. ADERHOLT,
ANNE M. NORTHUP,
MICHAEL K. SIMPSON,
ANDER CRENSHAW,
C.W. BILL YOUNG,
MARK STEVEN KIRK,
DENNIS R. REHBERG,
JOHN CARTER,
JERRY LEWIS,
CHET EDWARDS,
SAM FARR,
ALLEN BOYD,
SANFORD D. BISHOP, Jr.,
DAVID E. PRICE,
ROBERT E. CRAMER, Jr.,
DAVID R. OBEY.

Managers on the Part of the House.

KAY BAILEY HUTCHISON,
CONRAD BURNS,
LARRY CRAIG,
MIKE DEWINE,
SAM BROWNBACK,
WAYNE ALLARD,
MITCH MCCONNELL,
THAD COCHRAN,
DIANNE FEINSTEIN,
DANIEL K. INOUE,
TIM JOHNSON,
MARY L. LANDRIEU,
ROBERT C. BYRD,
PATTY MURRAY,
PATRICK LEAHY.

Managers on the Part of the Senate.

PERMISSION TO FILE CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 3058, TRANSPORTATION, TREASURY, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, THE JUDICIARY, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2006

Mr. WALSH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the managers on the part of the House have until 6:30 a.m., November 18, 2005, to file the conference report to accompany H.R. 3058.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION WAIVING REQUIREMENT OF CLAUSE 6(a) OF RULE XIII WITH RESPECT TO CONSIDERATION OF CERTAIN RESOLUTIONS

Mr. GINGREY, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 109-306) on the resolution (H. Res. 563) waiving a requirement of clause 6(a) of rule XIII with respect to consideration of certain resolutions reported from the Committee on Rules, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

PLACEMENT OF STATUE OF ROSA PARKS IN NATIONAL STATUARY HALL

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on House Administration be discharged from further consideration of the bill (H.R. 4145) to direct the Architect of the Capitol to obtain a statue of Rosa Parks and to place the statue in the United States Capitol in National Statuary Hall, and ask for its immediate consideration in the House.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I yield to the gentleman from Ohio to explain the purpose of this legislation.

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of House Resolution 4145, a bill to direct the Joint Committee on the Library to obtain a statue of Rosa Parks and to place the statue in the United States Capitol in National Statuary Hall.

Mr. Speaker, Mrs. Rosa Louise Parks is widely recognized as the mother of the civil rights movement. She did the unthinkable on December 1, 1955, when she refused to give up her seat on that bus in segregated Montgomery, Alabama. However, it was this simple act that inspired a young reverend, Martin Luther King, Jr., to lead a 381-day boycott of that city's bus system, thus providing the spark to ignite the civil rights movement.

Before she provided the inspiration for the civil rights movement, she was already working to break down the decades of Jim Crow laws by being an active member in the local Montgomery chapter of the NAACP. In 1992, she explained why she did not give up her seat that day. "The real reason of my not standing up was I felt that I had a right to be treated as any other passenger. We had endured that kind of treatment for too long."

In the aftermath of the boycott, Mrs. Parks and her husband found it difficult to find work and endured a hostile environment in Alabama. Therefore, she and her husband Raymond Parks moved north to Detroit in 1957. A year after my colleague from Michigan, Representative JOHN CONYERS, was first elected to the House, he made

the brilliant decision to hire Mrs. Parks as a legislative aide. She worked for him until her retirement in 1988. By then she had founded the Rosa and Raymond Parks Institute for Self-Development. This nonprofit organization is committed to working with Detroit's youth to build leadership skills and inspire them to continue her work on civil and human rights. She spent the remainder of her life's work focusing on this organization.

In 1999, the United States Congress first honored Mrs. Parks in the Rotunda of the Capitol by awarding her with the Congressional Gold Medal, our Nation's highest expression of national appreciation for distinguished achievements and contributions. Just 2 weeks ago, the United States Congress honored Mrs. Parks in the Rotunda again by allowing the Nation to pay its final respects to this great and unique American by allowing her remains to lie in honor in the Rotunda. The United States Congress should eternally recognize the significant contribution she made in advancing civil and human rights in this country.

Mr. Speaker, I can think of no better way than by commissioning a statue of Mrs. Parks and placing it in National Statuary Hall. I want to commend JESSE JACKSON, Jr., of Illinois, MIKE ROGERS of Alabama, and all the Members that have signed on to this important house resolution. I want to thank our ranking member, JUANITA MILLENDER-McDONALD of California, for her work on this to expedite it and the Speaker of the House and his staff and the staff of House Administration on both sides to make sure that this moved as fast as it could here. It is important, because I think that Rosa Lee Parks did something for every American in this country that day. I think it is something that we all recognize changed the entire nature of the country. I think that placing the statue in Statuary Hall is a great and deserving honor. Again I want to thank JESSE JACKSON, Jr., and MIKE ROGERS for this fine resolution.

Ms. MILLENDER-McDONALD. Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, I rise to join the chairman in support of this resolution which would allow a statue of the late Rosa Louise Parks to be placed in the U.S. Capitol. I would first like to congratulate my colleague from Illinois, JESSE JACKSON, Jr., and his partner, MIKE ROGERS, for their hard work in building the ground swell of support which this bill has as well as thanks to the chairman of the Committee on House Administration, my colleague, Mr. NEY; the Speaker; and the distinguished Democratic leader, NANCY PELOSI, for working so diligently with me to bring this bill to the floor.

Rosa Louise Parks was a great woman who simply sat down in order for us to stand up here today. I believe that it is only fitting that we honor this great American by placing a life-sized statue of her in the U.S. Capitol

for all to see. I urge my colleagues to bestow upon Rosa Louise Parks this honor and include among the collection of statues here in the Capitol the very first statue of an African American woman. Support this resolution in honor of the mother of the civil rights movement, Rosa Louise Parks. Once this bill has been passed by Congress and has been signed into law, I look forward to my role as a member of the Joint Committee on the Library in overseeing the commissioning of the statue. It will be a high honor for me to be part of this effort to further pay tribute and honor to this heroine of mine and to all Americans who is also from my home State of Alabama.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to now yield to the distinguished Democratic leader, the Honorable NANCY PELOSI.

Ms. PELOSI. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman for yielding and I thank her for her leadership on this very important matter. I want to join Congresswoman MILLENDER-MCDONALD in applauding the Speaker for making this accommodation so the legislation could move quickly and be enacted into law and that the statue hopefully soon will be standing in Statuary Hall and so that this law can be passed in time for the 50th anniversary of Rosa Parks' courageous action which occurs in December.

I want to join Congresswoman MILLENDER-MCDONALD in commending the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. NEY) as well and our distinguished colleague, Mr. JESSE JACKSON, Jr., who was the author of this legislation. By the time we all got to Rosa Parks funeral, we already had over 100 cosponsors of the bill and this action tonight will deliver on the promise that many of us made at that funeral. I considered it a great privilege to speak there. On behalf of the Democrats and the Republicans in the Congress, I said that we would soon have a promised statue in the Capitol. Congressman JOHN CONYERS of Detroit has been a godfather to all of this effort and he deserves a great deal of recognition and credit for this.

I said at the time that Rosa Parks loved young people. That was her focus. While we were all praising her for her past actions, she was always concerned about the impact on the future for America's children. She was the mother of the modern civil rights movement. She was the mother of modern society because she made such a change in America with her courage. She came to the Capitol to receive the Congressional Gold Medal. It was a proud day for all of us. She brought luster to that award by accepting it. She came here, as was mentioned, to lie in state, the first woman to lie in state in the Rotunda of the Capitol and she will return to the Capitol in a statue to be an ongoing inspiration.

We in Congress think we have a special relationship with Rosa Parks. She will live here with us as a constant inspiration of her courage and inspiration to future generations. When they

visit the Capitol they will be sure to see, observe and be inspired by the life, the courage and the incredible contribution of Rosa Parks. I commend all of my colleagues, Congresswoman MILLENDER-MCDONALD, Congressman CONYERS, and Congressman JACKSON for their role in making this possible. It is an honor to be part of this effort. I look forward to the day when all of us can converge on this Capitol for the unveiling of this magnificent statue.

□ 0200

Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD. Thank you so much, Madam Leader.

Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, I yield to the godfather, the Honorable JOHN CONYERS.

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman from California for yielding to me. This is a proud, especially pleasing evening for me. There has been so much outpouring of affection and respect and understanding of the contribution of Rosa Louise Parks that I am absolutely amazed by it and flattered by it.

Here is a woman who was, true, honored during her lifetime in many unusual ways; but it seems to me, and I think the leaders here on the floor tonight are especially cognizant of them, I know that they were all at one or more of the memorial services. First of all, she had three in three different States, in which Presidents, past Presidents, members of the Federal Government and religious leaders of all faiths came together.

I must say, I have been astounded by the outpouring of affection and recognition for her contributions. I want to thank the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. NEY) for the incredible devotion and dedication he has put behind the resolution that we are taking up tonight. I appreciate it so much.

We, of course, appreciate the author, the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. JACKSON), because his father played such a critical role in the development of the civil rights movement and its continuation. He has a story that I never ask him to repeat too much, because I was the one that introduced Reverend Jesse Jackson to Dr. Martin Luther King in Chicago. I had no idea of the momentous consequences that were going to flow from that.

The fact of the matter is that Rosa Parks had no idea that the consequences of her determination to end this form of segregation, which she despised so much, was going to have the consequences that flowed from it, namely, that it would bring Martin Luther King, Jr., into the picture and recreate the modern civil rights movement.

I am very pleased to be here. I wanted to just close by thanking all of the Members of Congress and the other body who came to the memorial service. I see everyone on the floor here attended that service in Detroit at Greater Grace Church, where we had a tremendous turnout, just as there was in

Washington D.C., not only at the church, but at the rotunda itself, and even before that in Montgomery, Alabama.

I have been so renewed in my faith in my civil rights struggle by the way the Members of the Congress, through many other legislative acts, and now this one, have responded to this great person who will now take her place in history in a way that I think will keep the memory of her contributions to the civil rights movement alive.

I again express my thanks to the author of this resolution, Mr. JACKSON, and the leaders, both the chairman and the ranking member of the subcommittee.

Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD. Mr. Speaker, I would now like to yield to the gentlewoman from Texas (Ms. JACKSON-LEE).

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I thank the gentlewoman very much for yielding. What a special time and a moment. I know that our preference would be to be able to sing praises and to salute Rosa Parks for a very long time on this floor. I think it is important that we have the opportunity to hear from the author of this legislation.

I might share just a few moments of appreciation to you, Madam Ranking Member, for steadfastness and perseverance and the swift hand and the partnership you have with the chairman of this committee, who has, through his own love of history, managed to create more history in this Congress over the last sessions of his tenure as chairman with the hanging of a number of paintings. Now he joins in the celebratory announcement of the placing of the statue of Rosa Parks in the National Statuary Hall of the United States Congress.

Just as a reminder for those of us who grew up just a few short years ago, I can tell you that there was much lacking in the study of African American history in our school books. In fact, I might say to you that through my primary and secondary training, and primary and secondary schools, there was no study of African American history. I might say that there was Black History Month, yes, and there would be little cutout features and stories, maybe; but when I opened the book, I could not find the place that would tell me the story of a Rosa Parks or Martin Luther King or maybe even W.E.B. DuBois.

This legislation today has a special place for all of America. Rosa Parks's history is well known. We know that she first sat down in the back of a bus and then moved to the front of the bus so that others might stand and others might run and others might win. We know that she left Montgomery, Alabama; but I think we should be well aware that she left because there was no place for her there. The chiding, the chastising, the attacks on her life, the threats forced her to leave and go to Detroit, Michigan and what a refuge to

find the Honorable JOHN CONYERS where she could find refuge in a job that lasted her until her retirement.

Then the founding of the Raymond and Rosa Parks Institute focused on one issue, and we heard it over and over again in the funeral services, and that was to help children. So it is appropriate that the Honorable JESSE JACKSON and MIKE ROGERS would come to the floor with this great legislation. The history of Jesse Jackson and his family but also his history of himself and being a student of history and recognizing the value of the Constitution and the presence of the 13th, 14th, and 15th amendments that freed us from slavery, also gave us equal rights that Rosa Parks had so much of that that she deserved this honor. I might say to you that one of the themes that came out of her funeral was that when there was trouble, there was wrongness, Rosa Parks stood in the way.

□ 0215

I hope that this statue symbolizes the importance of America never forgetting her history. Rosa Parks was long-standing, determined, persistent, a demeanor that lit the world but also set the world on the right path.

We must remember Rosa Parks because, in fact, she brought about the ending of an America that was locked in the shackles of segregation. America was held hostage by discrimination, but it was through her determination and commitment and courageousness that she was able to break the shackles of segregation in a Nation that had found itself locked and forever committed to such a terrible way.

So I am excited about the fact that this legislation is on the floor, but more importantly, it will mean that no child that lives in America will ever have to worry about a history book that does not recount the story of Rosa Parks. For all they need do is come to the United States Congress as they have done over the years in school trips with their parents, with church groups and parishes and synagogues and mosques and simply walk up those steps and walk into Statuary Hall and look up and there at a statue of Rosa Parks and her story will be told.

This is a great day for America. It is a great day for the history of this Nation. It is a great day for our children.

I thank the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. JACKSON) for his leadership, and the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS), the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. NEY), and the gentlewoman from California (Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD). It is a great day for America.

Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD. It is an honor to see a new generation emerge, one who is walking in the footsteps of his own father. It is great to have the co-author of this legislation here. Mr. Speaker, I yield to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. JACKSON).

Mr. JACKSON of Illinois. Mr. Speaker, let me thank the gentlewoman from California (Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD) for yielding.

At the outset, I would like to thank the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. HASTERT) and his staff, specifically Ted Van Der Meid, the majority leader, the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. BLUNT), the minority leader, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI) and her staff, specifically Jerry Hartz, Lorraine Miller and William Little.

This legislation simply would not be possible without the leadership of the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. NEY), the chairman of the House Administration Committee, and his staff, their extraordinary steadfastness and leadership for which we are all grateful, along with the ranking member, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD) and her staff, specifically George Shevlin and Matt Pinkus.

I especially want to thank my new friend and co-sponsor, the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS) who, along with his staff, worked closely with me and my staff to garner support for this bill. I would like to thank the more than 200 bipartisan co-sponsors of this bill.

Mr. Speaker, it is my privilege to rise today to speak on this very important legislation that will honor the life and work of the late Mrs. Rosa Parks by placing a statue of her in National Statuary Hall. Everyone knows the story of how Mrs. Parks helped spark the modern civil rights movement when she refused to give up her seat on a legally segregated bus that fateful day, December 1, 1955, leading to the Montgomery bus boycott and the emergence of Martin Luther King, Jr.

From the beginning Mrs. Parks led a life dedicated to social change, becoming an active member of the Montgomery, Alabama chapter of the NAACP which in the 1940s and 1950s was considered a dangerous organization. It could cost you your job and even your life.

In 1943, along with State president of the NAACP, she mobilized a historic voter registration drive in Montgomery and was later elected NAACP chapter secretary. Mrs. Parks was a courageous woman who possessed the firm and quiet strength necessary to challenge injustice.

Following the 1954 Brown Supreme Court decision which provided equal protection under the law's legal framework, her refusal to give up her seat eventually led to the 1964 Civil Rights Act, the 1965 Voting Rights Act, the 1968 Open Housing Act, all of which helped make America a better Nation.

Rosa Parks remained a committed activist until the end of her life. In the 1980s, she worked in support of the South African anti-apartheid movement, and in Detroit in 1997 she founded the Rosa and Raymond Parks Institute for Self-Development, a career counseling center for African American youth.

With dignity, with grace and courage Rosa Parks inspired generations and helped to make the world a more just and compassionate place. In life she re-

ceived the Presidential Medal of Freedom in 1996 and the Congressional Gold Medal in 1999, the highest honors our Nation bestows on civilians.

This placing of a Rosa Parks statue in National Statuary Hall is a testament to the fact that the long arc of history bends towards freedom, justice and equality.

When Statuary Hall was created by law in 1864, African Americans could not be citizens of the United States. Indeed, the term "African Americans" did not exist. Under that law it was impossible for us to be considered favorite sons and favorite daughters of States. When Rosa Parks takes her place in Statuary Hall, she takes with her Frederick Douglass. She takes with her the United States coloreds troops. She takes with her Harriet Tubman and Sojourner Truth. She takes them there.

She takes with her countless, nameless people of African descent, who from slavery to today, sacrificed for an America many would never live to see.

As Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., who half statue is not Statuary Hall would implore us, Now is the time.

Let me once again, Mr. Speaker, close by thanking the many people who have worked so hard on a bipartisan basis to bring this bill to the floor. The gentleman from Ohio (Mr. NEY), the gentlewoman from California (Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD), House leadership, the minority leader, the gentlewoman from California (Ms. PELOSI) and the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. HOYER). Their staffs, Jerry Hartz, Lorraine Miller, William Little. The staff of the gentlewoman from California (Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD), specifically George Shevlin and Matt Pinkus. And also in his absence, the distinguished gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS), who, along with his staff, made it very possible for this bill to be on the floor today.

I would also like to thank Senator KERRY and his staff for introducing the companion bill in the other body and Senators McConnell and Dodd for their leadership on this important issue.

From my staff, Mr. Charles Dujon and Sandi Pessin who have labored late into the night to make the co-sponsors of this legislation comfortable with the language that places Mrs. Parks in National Statuary Hall. Again, I thank my colleagues for their support. I urge Members to join me in honoring this extraordinary woman and voting yes on this important legislation.

Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD. Mr. Speaker, this shows that the future generations will have hope now in this young Member of Congress.

Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, I rise in strong support of this bill to honor an individual who chose to assert her civil rights and her human rights at a critical moment in our history and by doing so she has changed America forever.

I would like to thank my chairman, the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. NEY) for his devotion, his steadfastness, his

dedication, and his commitment to all people. I would like to thank all of those, the leadership of the House on both sides, for ushering this bill to the floor.

Rosa Louise Parks richly deserves this honor.

Mr. Speaker, further reserving the right to object, I yield to the gentleman from Ohio.

Mr. NEY. Mr. Speaker, I just wanted to say again thank you to everyone, George Shevlin, Paul Vinovich of our staff, Ted Van Der Meid and also to the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. JACKSON) and the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. ROGERS) for doing this and, of course, to our ranking member.

We have had a lot of firsts recently in the short tenure of our ranking member. We have had the African American Museum. We have had the portrait of Mr. Ray, and we are about to embark on some other portraits, and also the first female Member and the first Hispanic Member. I think it is commendable to the House to look at the great diversity of our country.

Another thank you tonight. Thank you to Rosa Parks for what she did for this Nation.

I just want to close my comments with when I studied African American history, I can remember a quote that I had learned and I used it for years in many events and occasions because it fits in with just about anything you do, whether you are a soldier fighting or somebody struggling for civil rights. It is by Langston Hughes, a great African American poet and author, who said, "Dream your dreams but be willing to pay the sacrifice to make them come true."

Rosa Parks was a little woman with a big ball of thunder that day and courage, and she dreamed her dream of an America that cared about all its people in an equal way, and she paid a sacrifice to make that dream come true.

Ms. MILLENDER-MCDONALD. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. KUHLMAN of New York). Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

H.R. 4145

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. PLACEMENT OF STATUE OF ROSA PARKS IN NATIONAL STATUARY HALL.

(a) OBTAINING STATUE.—The Architect of the Capitol shall enter into an agreement to obtain a statue of Rosa Parks, under such terms and conditions as the Architect considers appropriate consistent with applicable law.

(b) PLACEMENT.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Architect shall place the statue obtained under subsection (a) in the United States Capitol in a suitable permanent location in National Statuary Hall.

SEC. 2. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out

this Act, and any amounts so appropriated shall remain available until expended.

AMENDMENT IN THE NATURE OF A SUBSTITUTE OFFERED BY MR. NEY

Mr. NEY. Mr. Chairman, I offer an amendment in the nature of a substitute.

The Clerk read as follows:

Amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by Mr. NEY:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert the following:

SECTION 1. PLACEMENT OF STATUE OF ROSA PARKS IN NATIONAL STATUARY HALL.

(a) OBTAINING STATUE.—Not later than 2 years after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Joint Committee on the Library shall enter into an agreement to obtain a statue of Rosa Parks, under such terms and conditions as the Joint Committee considers appropriate consistent with applicable law.

(b) PLACEMENT.—The Joint Committee shall place the statue obtained under subsection (a) in the United States Capitol in a suitable permanent location in National Statuary Hall.

SEC. 2. ELIGIBILITY FOR PLACEMENT OF STATUES IN NATIONAL STATUARY HALL.

(a) ELIGIBILITY.—No statue of any individual may be placed in National Statuary Hall until after the expiration of the 10-year period which begins on the date of the individual's death.

(b) EXCEPTIONS.—Subsection (a) does not apply with respect to—

(1) the statue obtained and placed in National Statuary Hall under this Act; or

(2) any statue provided and furnished by a State under section 1814 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (2 U.S.C. 2131) or any replacement statue provided by a State under section 311 of the Legislative Branch Appropriations Act, 2001 (2 U.S.C. 2132).

SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION OF APPROPRIATIONS.

There are authorized to be appropriated such sums as may be necessary to carry out this Act, and any amounts so appropriated shall remain available until expended.

Mr. NEY (during the reading). Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the amendment in the nature of a substitute be considered as read and printed in the RECORD.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the amendment in the nature of a substitute offered by the gentleman from Ohio (Mr. NEY).

The amendment in the nature of a substitute was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title of the bill was amended so as to read: "A Bill to direct the Joint Committee on the Library to obtain a statue of Rosa Parks and to place the statue in the United States Capitol in National Statuary Hall, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RECESS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Pursuant to clause 12(a) of rule I, the Chair declares the House in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

Accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 25 minutes a.m.), the House stood in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

□ 0831

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House was called to order by the Speaker pro tempore (Mr. GINGREY) at 8 o'clock and 31 minutes a.m.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 2528, MILITARY QUALITY OF LIFE AND VETERANS AFFAIRS APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2006

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 109-308) on the resolution (H. Res. 564) waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 2528) making appropriations for military quality of life functions of the Department of Defense, military construction, the Department of Veterans Affairs, and related agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

REPORT ON RESOLUTION WAIVING POINTS OF ORDER AGAINST CONFERENCE REPORT ON H.R. 3058, DEPARTMENTS OF TRANSPORTATION, TREASURY, HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT, THE JUDICIARY, THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, AND INDEPENDENT AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2006

Mr. LINCOLN DIAZ-BALART of Florida, from the Committee on Rules, submitted a privileged report (Rept. No. 109-309) on the resolution (H. Res. 565) waiving points of order against the conference report to accompany the bill (H.R. 3058) making appropriations for the Departments of Transportation, Treasury, and Housing and Urban Development, the Judiciary, District of Columbia, and independent agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2006, and for other purposes, which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed.

PAKISTAN EARTHQUAKE RELIEF

(Mr. PAYNE asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. PAYNE. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to speak about the recent 7.6 magnitude earthquake that struck Pakistan, India, and Afghanistan on October 8, 2005, and the Bush administration's response to that crisis.

Mr. Speaker, the devastation wrought by the natural disaster has caused an unimaginable humanitarian